



SEVENTH YEAR. VOL. XIV. NO. 47.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, JULY 20.

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"Times" Advertising Rates.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
N.E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
Commencing... Monday, July 16th.
SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
First appearance in this of the renowned artists,

FANNY DAVENPORT!
FANNY DAVENPORT!

Accompanied by Ms. Bourne McDowell and Baldwin's Troupe, presenting Victorian "Actions" masterpiece, Monday, Tues., and Wed., 1:15:15; FEDORA Friday and Saturday, 1:15:15; LAS TOSCA Saturday evenings, 1:15:15; FANNY DAVENPORT'S LAS TOSCA Saturday Matinee, "FEDORA" Seats now on sale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager
ONE WEEK.
Commencing... July 23d
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Engagement of the greatest fun-makers in the world.

RAUL-FURY'S TROUBADOURS!
SALSBURG'S TROUBADOURS!

The captivating, the sparkling, the bewitching NELLIE McHENRY.
Under the direction of Webster & Mardon. Monday, Tu. aday, THE HUMMING BIRD, Wedn. and Thur. Thursday, THE HUMMING BIRD, Friday and Saturday, THREE OF A KIND! HUMMING BIRD matines Saturday. Popular price—25c. 50c. 75c and \$1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
T. W. OKEY. (Formerly Hazard's Pavilion).
UNDERS NEW MANAGEMENT.—
GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

SUNDY Y... JULY 15.
Engagement for one week of the charming comedians, pretty, piquant, petite, LIZZIE.

WANTED—FURNISHED COTTAGE.

"House-hunting" according to old-time usage, is one of the most wearisome and vexatious undertakings in the world. Don't do it. Advertise at the "Times" and let the landlords hunt you up.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE for a customer, for 6 days, somewhere between Main and 1st, and between 9th and 11th. Do not object to going one or two blocks east of Main also lot with small house on the installment plan, \$100 down, \$100 a month, and \$100 at sacrifice. M. J. NOLAN & CO., H. S. Spring st.

WANTED—A NEATLY-FURNISHED room in private family, by permanent gentleman. Address giving location and terms, to P. O. box 22.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT IN CLOVIS, in exchange for 40-acre farm; want 80% Temple block.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

If you don't see what you want ask for it through the "Times." May be you can get a better bargain it is way than in any other.

BUSINESS WANTED—AN EXPERT accountant thoroughly acquainted with banking, and at present a cashier of an eastern loan company, desires to sell his interest in Southern California; satisfactory references. Address H. PERCY, in care of box 155, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—IT IS DESIRED BY THE General Executive Committee, I.O.O.F. that all men who are members of the Order, and who are not members, will be present at the Board of Trade rooms, hours 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., as the same will be held at the same place as the "Times" during the coming session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge in September next. 18-19.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO desires a horse and buggy to use three or four days a week, to be used for pleasure, and to take the best of care. For information call at Meyer's Crystal Palace on Main st., 7-31.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO PAT-
RONIZE THE E. FREEMAN'S home, bakery,
where he makes the best bread and biscuits,
jellies, etc., every day; also brown bread and
biscuits, hot, sundays mornings; 47 S Spring st.

WANTED—H. E. GRANT, LTD., 181 NEWTON'S Highlands, Mass., to call at No. 2 Sepulveda st., Friday evening of Sunday morning, 8 o'clock.

WANTED—MONEY TO LOAN ON best security in sums of \$500 to \$2000; highest interest and no commissions. C. B. HOLMES, 9 N. Main st.

WANTED—500 TO 3000 HEAD OF stock cattle to capture on—horses for team, 5 or 10 years. FRANK E. ADAMS, 13 W. First st.

WANTED—DIRT AND GRAVEL taken away from S. E. cor. Eighth and 11th streets.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY mule cow. H. H. BIXBY, No. 9 Main street.

WANTED—\$10,000 WORTH OF GOOD second-hand furniture, ca pets and stoves. Cor. Fourth and Hill st., Los Angeles, Cal. 5-14.

WANTED—\$1000, AT 80% TEMPLE block.

Unclassified.

CEMENT—WE HAVE RECEIVED A cargo of Portland cement from the ship California, which we offer at the lowest market rates. W. H. FULLER & CO., 42, 44 and 46, Hill st.

EXCISION STEAM LAUNDRY, office, 15 W. Second st.; work called for and delivered any part of the city. Telephone 207.

E. DUPUY & CO., SEEDSMEN, No. 5 W. Second st.

NOTICE—TO PROPRIETORS.—Plans and specifications for cottages \$15.00 for 6 in. blocks, with superintendence, 2 per cent. D. FREEMAN, Architect, 4 Court st.

ATTENTION, CO.—SEVENTH REGIMENT.—There will be an annual inspection and muster of the Co. A, Tuesday evening, July 24, at 8 p.m. in the armory, 1st and 2nd streets. A. H. ordered to be present. D. FREEMAN, First Lieut. Commanding company. 21.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—THE CON-
TRACTORS, Mr. Brick Kiln Company offer for sale the right-hand portion of their brick kiln, located on the property of the Southern California Brick Kiln Company, 10th and 11th streets, Los Angeles. This kiln turns brick with an ordinary kiln brick uniformly burned; no old-style brick. D. FREEMAN, 4 Court st.

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NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEET-
ING of the Southern California Loan Association, for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the home of Mr. W. H. Fullerton, 181 Newton's Highlands, No. 512 ad. on Friday, July 23, 1888, at 8 o'clock p.m. CHARLES HORNBECK, Secretary, room 104, 1st and 2nd streets.

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THE ASSEMBLY.

LONG BEACH THE PACIFIC COAST ATHENS.

The March of Ideas Down by the Swishing Sea—Col. Cumback on the "Model Husband"—A Rare Bird, but One to Be Encouraged.

At the devotional exercises yesterday morning, which were directed by Dr. Bresce, the meeting reminded one of the old time Methodist revival meetings, which were the bright spots in the history of many who have been led to Christ. The prayers were characteristically short, and all seemed to be filled with that first and all burns, but does not consume.

The children's meeting was very happily conducted by Mrs. W. S. Bailey, and the Bible training class led by Rev. S. A. Thompson of Pomona and addressed by the same gentleman on "The Bible Its Biography" was largely attended.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Hutchinson Morgan sang a solo, "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man," with very pleasing effect, fully sustaining her well-merited reputation.

Hon. Will Cumback of Greensburg, Ind., was introduced by Col. Copeland in his usual happy and felicitous style, and after the audience had subsided from the mirthfulness with which the Colonel had inspired them, the lecturer addressed them on "The Model Husband."

Col. Cumback, recovering from the embarrassment in which he said he had been placed by his introducer, said that "Rev. Dr. Willits, the distinguished lecturer, has among his many other interesting lectures one on 'The Model Wife.' Some of you may have heard of it. It is a magnificent eulogy on the good woman, but I will not repeat it. I have been waiting and hoping that some generous woman would step to the front and give us a good strong lecture on 'The Model Husband,' bring out and exhibit his many fine points and make him feel at home. In fact I have mentioned the subject to some of our best and ablest female lecturers, but have not succeeded in finding one that I have been able to trust to myself. It can't be that they have not the courage to tackle so unpopular a subject. I have known some women that the more unpopular the theme the more they desired to discuss it. It may be that as most of the female lecturers are advocates of woman suffrage and the men in the multitude of their audience have not been educated to give them the right to vote that they will give us no taffy until we give them the ballot. If they knew how many votes are obtained by a generous distribution of taffy they would discover that they are not yet fully educated for political work.

I am not here to show that Dr. Willits is mistaken that there are no model wives. I am perfectly willing for this praise of women to go on forever. I would do nothing to discourage it in the least; on the contrary, I am willing to help in that direction to a reasonable extent, but I am not here for that purpose now. I am here to insist, and that in a very modest way, that full justice has not been done to our sex, and to no man deserves the title of the platform. He fails to meet what he means everywhere. To use a slang phrase, it is a very insignificant character in romance, and no one that I am aware of has had the courage to bring him before the public on the platform. I have made a thorough and careful analysis of the world, and the attempt myself, and have reached the satisfactory conclusion that I am prompted by the true martyr spirit. Heaven and earth have been ransacked to obtain the purest and most beautiful and precious things to be used as symbols to fully portray the divine character of woman."

The speaker gave a few specimens of the way these dear creatures have been flattered: "Oh, what a lovely woman, Nature made

To me a man; we had been brutes without you."

Angels are painted fair to look like you, There's in you all we believe of heaven, Amazing brightness, purity and truth, Eternal joy and everlasting love."

It would be well to remember that most of the poets who wrote in that style were a rolling stone, who spent their nights in their club or the tavern. They were not model husbands.

The wives of these fellows had to make all the fires in the morning and do the marketing while they were sleeping off their inebriation.

Take another poem written by Moore when he was in his cups:

"Twinkling, my love, this goblet slip, Twinkling like a woman's lip, Twinkling so sweet as woman's lip, But oh, 'twinkles more sincere!'

Could any woman of good standing in the W.C.T.U. accept taffy from such a horrid man as that?

We can't call barbarians who degrade women, who do not treat her as equal to man; to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is the meanest kind of barbarism to persecute a woman because she is a woman. When women are brought up to the complete enjoyment of all their rights, we say civilization has dawned upon such a people.

But in order to show that we are civilized, we have neglected man, and put woman in advance.

Read the other day of a people not half-civilized which had this custom: that when the man went down street his wife went a few steps in advance, singing his praises if we do not get the men up even with the women to have that to do that sort of thing ourselves for our wives.

But, according to Dr. Willits, there would be more truth in our singing, if not so much music.

In every novel man is only a member of the stock company. Woman is the star actor. We go to the theater and find the plays on the same uninteresting men. Men may think that they are the stars, but they act to a dull and listless audience. And many of them too, it is said to their shame. There are no cheers or bouquets for men. Everybody is waiting for the heroine. I want men to have the same sort of greeting on the stage, and it is a gross injustice that they do not.

Look, we public sentiment is democratized. Who would wish that any body in it but men. The first edition could not be disposed of. Who would attend the opera if there were no women in the play? Men are crowded back and out, and while the husband parades his wife on the platform, bedecked and jeweled, where is he but in the background?—a mere meat loaf to the first man and woman, the husband and wife. The poets have been there, and the man is ignored and the woman adored. Among them is the poet Campbell. In his "Pleasures of Hope" he says of the Garden of Eden:

"The world was sad, the garden was a wild, And when the hermit sighed, 'till woman smiled."

That may be all so, but I claim that Campbell knew no more about it than you or I. But he had the woman craze like all the rest of them and drew on his imagination. Adam may have sighed, but was it for woman? He had never seen or heard of one. Perhaps he did sigh. His life was monotonous, but if four or four men had been sent to him instead of one, instead of smiling he might have laughed right out. But Campbell gives woman the credit. But what are the facts? How did the Garden of Eden business turn out? Did she who brought the smile fill the garden with sunshine? Did Adam never know how long did he remain in possession after she had been? The tailing serpents even attempted to induce the man to trespass and commit waste on the property. How was it he got expelled and could not rent a decent place in the whole country? He had a lovely time before she came. I learned when I was a boy,

"In Adam's fall

We sinned all."

This is the climax of injustice. It should

read: "Two Eve who first ate it, And don't you forget it."

The average American girl thinks busi-

ness very dull if she does not have at least a dozen admirers, but Hood says:

"But alas, alas, for the woman's fate; Who has from a mom to loose her office; But the more the eggs the worse they hatch; The more they fish the worse the catch."

A fact in woman's history.

But the old myth has gone.

The office of husband is a difficult one.

I see some old baldheaded chaps in the audience; they will corroborate this statement.

You can hardly find a man, however, who is not a candidate for the place, and some will tackle a third or fourth term.

In running for the office of husband, the cause is the most delightful part of it. The caucus is not so large as a political convention, and you can much better forecast the result.

There is but one delegate—this prevents combinations. The opposition to the caucus very often makes a doubtful election sure.

The same difference in regard to the ceremony of taking the office of husband, but the result is to take a solemn oath that he will abide by the matrimonial constitution and bylaws; that he will faithfully perform the duties of the office to the best of his ability. But then he is not required to file a bond, as in other cases. If so, everybody would have to go everybody else's security. The only bond in matrimony that has any vital force is the bond of love.

And now we have the parties married, the masquerade is over, and each begins to find out the other's qualities. One or the other, or both, are sometimes disappointed.

Some people are the happiest when they are the most miserable. They point with a sad pride to their troubles and seem to bank on their misfortunes. If they have no real trouble they will select a misery mill and grid out some imaginary ones.

I contend that there are as many model men as women in this respect. This will be denied, and it will be said that the woman has the sweetness and has to hold up despairing man.

The model husband comes home at dined and heart-sore. He has had to pay a day's wages to the office he has come to for fortune. The children have had a miserable day at home on account of the waitings of the mother. What does the husband do? He lifts them all out of theough of despair. He is reproved for not coming home sooner, and then his wife pours out all her little daily worryings to him.

He has a long list of little troubles of the wife so true to life that the audience was convulsed.

Now, if he can carry all this and put sunshine in that house, and drive out all the fog and smoke that the wife has been accumulating all day, he is a model husband. There are a few such. Most men would go town and get drunk. It is no credit to the husband to be a drunkard when a model wife is on his sides at home. The man, wounded and bruised in the battle of life, goes home at night, and soothed and cheered by the queen of his home, reciprocates by taking the load off her shoulders, and they have the caress and honeymoon over again.

A happy home is the basis of a higher civilization. The miserable army of tramps that the wretched army of drunks and the legitimate fruits of unhappy homes. The home is woman's kingdom. With love as her scepter she can rule and have in that home contented, happy and obedient subjects. There are but few men who would not rally around a home where a contented wife lives and stimulate the spirit of the press.

To live above the poverty line is the platform. He fails to meet what he means everywhere. To use a slang phrase, it is a very insignificant character in romance, and no one that I am aware of has had the courage to tackle so unpopular a subject.

It can't be that they have not the courage to tackle so unpopular a subject.

I have known some women that the more unpopular the theme the more they desired to discuss it. It may be that as most of the female lecturers are advocates of woman suffrage and the men in the multitude of their audience have not been educated to give them the right to vote that they will give us no taffy until we give them the ballot.

If they knew how many votes are obtained by a generous distribution of taffy they would discover that they are not yet fully educated for political work.

I am not here to show that Dr. Willits is mistaken that there are no model wives.

I am perfectly willing for this praise of women to go on forever. I would do nothing to discourage it in the least; on the contrary, I am willing to help in that direction to a reasonable extent, but I am not here for that purpose now. I am here to insist, and that in a very modest way, that full justice has not been done to our sex, and to no man deserves the title of the platform.

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I have known some women that the more unpopular the theme the more they desired to discuss it. It may be that as most of the female lecturers are advocates of woman suffrage and the men in the multitude of their audience have not been educated to give them the right to vote that they will give us no taffy until we give them the ballot.

If they knew how many votes are obtained by a generous distribution of taffy they would discover that they are not yet fully educated for political work.

I am not here to show that Dr. Willits is mistaken that there are no model wives.

I am perfectly willing for this praise of women to go on forever. I would do nothing to discourage it in the least; on the contrary, I am willing to help in that direction to a reasonable extent, but I am not here for that purpose now. I am here to insist, and that in a very modest way, that full justice has not been done to our sex, and to no man deserves the title of the platform.

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If they knew how many votes

CUDDY AND THE "MACS."

SOME DECIDED PECULIARITIES OF A PECULIAR CHIEF.

Officers Removed from Their Beats in Compliance with a "Mac's" Suggestion—The Dismissal of Howard—Interference with a Private Patrol.

Chief of Police Cuddy is nearing the end of his tether, and it is time to call a halt. Mr. Cuddy has always run his office pretty much as he pleased and with but little regard for the law or the orders of the Police Commission, but, as he has several good points in his favor, very many of his minor offenses have been condoned in the hope that he would see the error of his ways and give the people what he is capable of, if he wishes to do so—an honest, efficient police administration. He has not chosen to do this, however, but, on the contrary, has become more reckless the more toleration that has been shown him.

From time to time Mr. Cuddy's shortcomings have been exposed in THE TIMES, which the gentleman has never attempted to dispute beyond a few general statements when he was called upon to do so in his party organ, and even then he dared not give names and dates. One of his last attempts in this particular line was published in Monday morning's Herald, when he makes an effort to dispose of certain statements pointed out by THE TIMES regarding the relations between certain members of the "macfraternity" and the police force. According to the Sampson writer, Detective Metzler, Sergt. Harris and other members of the force have been approached in this creature's interest, to have the case dismissed. This can be verified by the Police Commissioners in case they should desire to get at the bottom facts. As to officers being removed from beats at the instigation of the "macs," it is true that there are but two of the most recent will suffice in the present instance. Officer Flinucane, a very capable and efficient man, was placed on Alameda street and given instructions to make the women on that street keep their windows and doors closed. The officer enforced this rule, and, after a few days, the man known as Abbott, who runs a number of the "macs," came to the Sergeant and Captain, telling them to get that fellow off the beat; that he would not allow the "girls to rustle any at all," which means that soliciting was not permitted by the officer. Abbott was told that the officer was put there for that purpose, and he would be lenient. Things went along smoothly until the next change of watch when Flinucane was placed on another beat by the direct order of the Chief of Police. There was no reason for the change beyond the wish of Abbott, and it is said that he claims the credit for having it done.

The same thing holds good as regards New High street. Officer Purvis being taken off that beat, and another, round about Sampson and his gang, are planning themselves over the triumph.

The disposes of Mr. Cuddy's alleged denials, as the names are given, and it is believed that every word can be substantiated. But this is not all there is against the able Chief of Police. There have been numerous cases where persons have been released by the Chief after they were brought before the officers, and nothing ever heard of their cases again, but the litig was reached when Al Howard, the "mac," was deliberately released after he had been tried, sentenced and committed before Justice Austin for vagrancy, the facts of which were published in THE TIMES when the affair took place. In order, however, that there may be no misgiving, a brief resumé of the case will not be out of place.

On May 7th, Howard was tried before Justice Austin, convicted of vagrancy and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in the City Prison. Justice Austin suspended sentence for one hour and released Howard on his own recognizance, with understanding that he would appear in the next day. A commitment was issued in regular form, but as Howard at once left, according to the understanding, the commitment was filed and here the matter dropped for the time being. Howard, however, returned to the city after he thought that the matter had been forgotten, and was recognized on the street on July 7th by Justice Austin, who took him to the station, where he was booked as having an 80 days' sentence to serve, and he was locked up on the old commitment, a minute appearing on the records of Justice Austin under date of July 7th, "defendant committed." Later in the well-known Democratic war strike called, Mr. Cuddy, who was then in consultation with the Chief and the officer in charge of the office was instructed to release Howard, which he did, the entry being made on the police blotter opposite his name, "Released by the Chief." These facts were published in THE TIMES and the following day Mr. Cuddy was quoted in the daily papers as defending his action in the matter, attempting to justify his action in the matter. In further attempting to explain his case, Mr. Cuddy made the statement that Howard had been released as a result of an agreement between himself and Justice Austin. Before Justice Austin left for his vacation, he was seen by a TIMES reporter, and that he had no further jurisdiction over it, and that he was to see his son, Wong, who had been a prisoner in the Chinese jail, and that the Chief had no right whatever to turn him out.

A number of other leading lawyers of the city were also interviewed, and all expressed the same opinion, to wit, that the Chief's action, in the eye of the law, was assisting a prisoner to escape, and that he had been guilty of a very serious offense under the code, and liable by section 108, chapter 3, which is as follows:

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The office of the Clerk of the County Court will be open every evening, except Sundays, from 7 to 9 o'clock, for registering voters. You must register or you cannot vote. C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

Electric Bells.

Hotel annunciators, burglar alarms, electric gas lighting. T. H. Rhodes, 23 South Main street.

Cement Walks, Walls and Cemetery Work.

Los Angeles Paving Company, 120 West First street, or 184 Upper Main street.

Lunch. Lunch. The finest lunch in the city at Spence's, 46 South Spring street.

Go to Spence's, 46 South Spring street, for your lunch. Ever thing choice.

Use German family soap.

TATUM & BOWEN,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

MACHINERY.

Steam Engines, Steel and Iron Boilers, Planing Mill Outfits and Machinists' Tools A SPECIALTY.

HARDWARE

Albany Compound and Lubricating Oils, R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Oils, Eastern Leather Belting and Mill Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.

Nos. 34 & 36 Fremont Street,

DONAHUE BLOCK, SAN FRANCISCO.

Voters, Attention!

DON'T LOSE YOUR VOTE

The Great Register was canceled March 5, 1888, by order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, Cal.

YOU MUST RE-REGISTER

in order to vote at the coming Presidential election. Don't delay but register at once.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, County Clerk.

T. H. RHODES

in the coming Presidential election.

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T. H.

TEACHERS' TOPICS.

The Great Convention at San Francisco.

An Ovation Given to Miss Freeman, the Blizzard Heroine.

Reunions of Alumni of Colleges Beyond the Rockies.

Essays and Discussions by Prominent Educational Leaders on Topics Relating to the Theoretical and Practical Training of the Rising Generations.

By Telegraph to The Times, SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—[By the Associated Press.] At the convention of the National Educational Association last evening the last two papers read were by C. C. Stratton of Mills Seminary and B. F. Tweed of Cambridge, Mass. The subject of each paper was the same—"The Discipline Most Valuable as a Means of Preparing Law-abiding and Law-respecting Citizens."

MR. STRATTON'S ESSAY.

The topic was treated by Mr. Stratton as follows:

"Among the dangers which threaten our country are: (1) An absence of regard for the office of the civil magistrate. Men do not distinguish between the man and his official character. He is from themselves, neither worse nor better. He does not specially exalt his office, and many fail to see that his office must, while he fills it, honor him. (2) A want of reverence for the laws of the land. They, too, are from the people—some of them fresh from the people. Why, then, should they be revered?"

"The discipline of the school should respect the dangers which threaten us and aim to avert them—should smite and throttle this pestilent young Americanism which respects neither persons nor laws. As far as possible our public schools should lie above the caprice or whim of the teachers, and under established laws and regulations. The student should regard these as the Hebrews did their sacred ark—so sacred that they cannot be touched with the hand of violence or irreverence without exposing the transgressor to the angry flash of avenging justice. The authority of the teacher should be respected for the sake of his office. Even when his administration lacks wisdom, the student should be taught to respect the office and the teacher, rather than contribute by his example to the subversion of all order. The enforcement of this authority will call forth both wisdom and tact. As far as the pupil can appreciate reasons an appeal may be made to the teacher must come into constant play, in order to enforce discipline."

"When this method fails recourse may be had to the rod. Should any object to this method of government, and think it degrading to whip the child, then to use the language of President Hopkins, 'you need not do that; whip the mule that is in him; if possible whip it out of him, and then you will have a child and not a mule.'"

MR. TWEED'S PAPER.

Mr. Tweed's paper was as follows:

"Lord Bacon quotes approvingly the statement of Aristotle, that 'the nature of anything is best seen in its smallest portion.' I have, therefore, in this paper, to inquire the nature of a commonwealth, first in the family and the simple conjugations of man and wife, parent and child, master and servant. If this is a correct method of learning the nature of a commonwealth, it must follow that by a synthesis of the elements thus found, we may best prepare the young for the duties of citizenship."

"While admitting the necessity of knowledge, it is evident that its acquisition from a textbook for class recitation merely, is of little value; for, with Portia, we may say that 'I can easier teach twenty what were good to be done, than to be one of the twenty that my love taught.' Education, only by training to good habits that knowledge can be made of practical value, and this should be done, and is done, in every well-regulated school. The public school, even more than the family (with the rich and the poor and pupils of almost all nationalities), is an epitome of the commonwealth, and after the necessities for the practical illustration of almost every duty of a citizen of the commonwealth."

"This, of course, raises school discipline above men's methods of expediency in preserving what is called 'order' in the schoolroom, and makes it, perhaps, the most important product of our public schools, for the habits formed in youth, by a natural process of evolution, become principles in mature life."

SECOND DAY.

"Current Criticism of the Public School System" Considered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The second day's session of the National Teachers' Association opened with a good attendance, but the crowd which assembled at the opera-house was not as large as that of yesterday. The theme for discussion this morning was "Current Criticism of the Public School System and What Answer."

The first paper was read by John W. Cook of the Illinois Grammar School, upon the subject "Schools Fail to Cultivate Religious Sentiment to Teach Morality."

Miss Lillie J. Martin of Indianapolis, Ind., then read the following paper, entitled, "The Schools Fail to Give Reasonable Mastery of Subjects Studied."

"To ascertain something explicit as to the extent and nature of the criticisms upon the public schools, the following circular-letter was prepared:

"Dear Sir: One current criticism on the public schools is that they fail to give reasonable mastery of subjects studied. If you think the criticism just, please state: (1) Why you think so. (2) Causes. (3) Remedies. If you regard this criticism as unjust, please give your reasons."

"Three hundred and fifty copies of the above letter were sent out, 250 being sent to people engaged in educational work and 100 to business men. Fifty per cent of the circulars sent to educators were unanswered, 20 per cent, were apologies for not expressing an opinion, and 30 per cent were more or less satisfactory answers to the questions."

"Thirty-nine per cent of these writers think the criticism partly just, and 25 per cent, wholly just. They say, first, that their own experience and that of the persons in whom they have the greatest confidence, have shown that public-school students, as a class, are not in possession of a power that enables them to lay hold upon the things that come to them in life. Second, that superintendents on looking over the schools are dissatisfied with the results. Third, that college professors in secondary schools, and high-school instructors in grammar schools, think teachers in grammar schools find grievous shortcomings in work done in grades below their own; and that teachers in all public schools after working with children for months find them helpless and confused, inaccurate and inelegant in the spoken and written word, rarely and carelessly applying fundamental principles."

"Twenty-six per cent of those sending answers think the criticism entirely unjust. They say: First, that young people, the majority of whom have been trained in public schools, are coming forward very prominently in all walks of life. Second, that the public schools are constantly improving, and when new are generally conceded to be better than private schools."

The sources of the craze are:

"First—A physical world has been pre-

pared to the masses, or who are connected with private schools, and hope to increase their patronage by making their schools more like public school; or who expect the schools to do that which the child's immaturity makes impossible or that which is undesirable, as in the case of a father who wishes his son fitted for a particular vocation; or those who base their opinions on isolated facts as the ignorance of a dull child. Fifth that the perfectness of the system makes superficial work impossible, and can for this reason be easily examined, and only those qualified being accepted, and constant supervision keeping those who have been appointed from falling into careless habits. Pupils, too, are tested at each step to assure mastery of subjects studied."

The above opinions are those of men qualified to speak on educational matters, and after a careful consideration of them, the writer concludes that the public schools do not "give reasonable mastery of subjects studied." The consideration of the causes assigned, therefore, becomes an important matter. These fall under seven heads: First, imperfect school laws (2 per cent); second, influences which are not educational, such as the free school securing places (5 per cent); fourth, poor supervision (1 per cent); fifth, insufficient time (8 per cent); sixth, an improper course (28 per cent); seventh, defective preparation of the part of teachers (39 per cent).

"One-half the paper is devoted to the consideration of the causes of the last seven, these seven are valid. Defective preparation on the part of the teacher is thought to be the fundamental cause of unsatisfactory results. The fact that the teacher is not an investigator in the subject he teaches or in psychology is the particular defect of his preparation.

"Many persons think that to state the cause is to admit that the remedies are not available. Those, however, who like the writer, believe in a fundamental cause, seek a philosopher's stone. That which the writer has found is not so perceptible to the five senses as that of some others, but she believes it will prove more effective. She thinks it desirable, of course, to pass better examinations, to give more time to the teacher, to improve supervision to give more financial support to the schools; but she does not think that any or all of these things will insure the giving of a "reasonable mastery of subjects studied" unless preceded, constantly accompanied and always followed by investigation of the causes of the schoolmaster."

Miss Martin was followed by John P. Irish in an address upon the subject, "Schools Fail to Give Proper Preparation for Active Life."

In the discussion of the subject of "Current Criticism of the Public-school System," Prof. Ira More of Los Angeles spoke on the criticism of the public-school system, just. He compared teaching with other professions in a humorous manner. Preachers, he said, hang on to the old dogmatic forms; physicians do not like the mysteries of which they knew but little more than the patient who must swallow them. Let them who loves the shortness of time, and who loves the shortness of time, which often allows the criminal to walk away on bail while the innocent witness pines away in a solitary cell awaiting the trial. What is necessary to remove the defects is for the professionals to adapt themselves to the surrounding conditions. No body of persons can better serve the needs of the age than teachers. All they need is encouragement in their labors."

W. E. Sheldon of Boston presented the last paper, after which a general discussion followed and the convention adjourned until this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Ovation to a Teacher—Some Interesting Papers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—[By the Associated Press.] Miss Oliver of Minneapolis read a paper on "The Relations of the High School to the Training School" before the department of secondary instruction of the National Educational Association this afternoon. A resolution was adopted, after discussion by several members, to the effect that every effort should be made to secure a four years' course in all high schools of the Nation. A. F. Nightingale of Chicago was elected president for the ensuing year, and Miss Lizzie Martin of Indianapolis, secretary.

At the session of the department of higher education Dr. S. H. Peabody of Illinois was elected president, and T. H. McBride of Iowa secretary. W. W. Desmer of California read a paper on "Higher Instruction on the Pacific Coast." History.

The speaker reviewed the number of colleges and universities on the coast, and said that it was the idea that higher instruction was weakened by the foundation on which it stood. He said there was a decrease in the number of students of 40 per cent.

In the department of elementary instruction Superintendent Palmer of Ohio read a paper on "Scientific Methods of Teaching Geography."

F. E. Gunn of Oakland spoke on "Preparation for Teaching Arithmetic." He demonstrated a brief method of teaching it.

In the kindergarten department Mrs. C. W. Dohrmann of Stockton concluded the session begun yesterday on "Ideal Kindergarten Schools." She took the ground that the kindergarten system is the only system by which proper child-education may be carried on. Mrs. Kate Wiggins and Miss Kate McDillough of St. Louis also spoke on the subject. The latter said that she had found an ideal kindergarten in San Francisco, and that the other speakers followed, among them the Pundits Kambala, who said that missionaries to India should study and include this system.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Harrison Receives Illinois Delegates—State Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—[By the Associated Press.] This was Illinois day with Harrison. Delegations from Springfield, Monticello, Decatur and Jacksonville arrived at noon. The veterans Black Eagle and Lincoln Clubs of Springfield numbered 24. They carried in an elevated cage a large black eagle. Altogether there were about 900 visitors from Illinois, among whom were Secretary of State Dement, Attorney-General Hunt, Maj. J. E. Connelly and Hon. David T. Little. Attorney-General Hunt acted as spokesman and tendered congratulations in a few well-chosen points.

Gen. Harrison responded with an eloquent speech, and after shaking hands with the members of the delegation, he returned to his residence.

This evening a delegation from Shelbyville, Ind., arrived over 1000 strong, and accompanied by the Illinois clubs, marched to Gen. Harrison's house, where they were received by the governor and Gen. J. E. Harrison. After shaking the hands of the General they returned to the Denison Hotel, where a large crowd was being entertained with speeches by Gen. Hunt and other Illinois orators.

DEMOCRATS AND GREENBACKERS.

DETROIT, July 19.—The Democratic State Convention met here today. A telegram from the Greenback State Convention, which assembled at Grand Rapids this afternoon, was read, asking that a conference committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee from that body. A committee was appointed, composed of a member from each Congressional district. The general belief seemed to be that a fusion would be effected both on State and Presidential election.

In the afternoon the temporary organization was made permanent. A resolution was adopted reaffirming adhesion to the established principles of the Democratic party in national politics, and heartily endorsing President Cleveland's message and defeat.

General education is eminently practical, it broadens and heightens a man's possibilities. It is of value to all that a few be educated ideally.

Too much attention to the practical dwarfs the powers, limits the horizon, degrades the soul, and will destroy the spirit necessary for a strong national character. There is little need to urge the practical; the refinements of the soul are more difficult to acquire. Carlyle says that we excel other men in our power, but in the dignity of soul and character we are inferior.

The ideal alone, whether as means or end, gives value to life.

R. E. BUEHRLE.

The next paper was by R. E. Buehrle of Lancaster, Pa., on "The Popular Craze—An Education for a Living." Among the evidence of the writer are these:

Positive.—(1) Industrial education.

(2) Manual training schools.

(3) Agricultural colleges and schools.

(4) Commercial colleges.

(5) Changes in the course of study in the public schools, in the interest of the so-called practical affairs, losing sight of discipline.

(6) The demand for shorter courses of study in order that persons may enter earlier into practical pursuits.

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Too much attention to the practical dwarfs the powers, limits the horizon, degrades the soul, and will destroy the spirit necessary for a strong national character. There is little need to urge the practical; the refinements of the soul are more difficult to acquire. Carlyle says that we excel other men in our power, but in the dignity of soul and character we are inferior.

The ideal alone, whether as means or end, gives value to life.

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Positive.—(1) Industrial education.

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TIE AND TRACK.

THE RAILROAD MANAGERS AND THEIR MOVES.

Business Booming About the Depots
—J. W. Eddy of the Arizona Mineral Belt in the City—Preparing for a Heavy Business This Winter

There is a good deal of bustle about the local depots. Passengers are coming and going all the time, but the freight business is duller than it has been for some time past.

The Southern Pacific people have at last made up their minds to put on a number of Sunday trains to Santa Monica. In the past there have been but two or three trains on Sunday, but from next Sunday there will be a train going and coming almost every hour.

There have been several little wrecks on the Southern Pacific line between here and San Francisco during the past few days, but no further damage than the delay of a passenger train or two.

The great Rock Island route has just gotten out a fine colored lithograph. The cutout of both Republican and Democratic candidates make a good showing. The local agents, at No. 110 North Spring street, left two pictures at the TIMES office, yesterday. He has them to give away.

The Rapid Transit will soon be running into Los Angeles. The other day 10 cars of steel rails arrived, and now passenger coaches also arrived from San Francisco. The Monrovia people are very anxious to get the road through as soon as possible.

The other day 4000 tons of coal arrived in San Pedro for the Southern Pacific Company.

F. T. Perris, chief engineer of the Santa Fé system, was in the city, Tuesday. Mr. Perris will remain in his office at San Bernardino, and will not come here with the rest of the officials.

Bernard Silver, treasurer of the California Southern and California Central, with headquarters at San Bernardino, went on the inspection trip with Col. Dunn and party Tuesday. S. M. Allen and H. M. Buttfield were also of the party.

H. H. Wilkins of the Santa Fé system was in the city yesterday. He returned to San Bernardino last night.

J. W. Eddy, president of the Arizona Mineral Belt Railroad, arrived in this city yesterday. Col. Eddy's home is in Boston. He is out here on a visit to friends in Los Angeles. His road to Flagstaff to Benson is progressing rapidly.

From general appearances the local railroad managers are preparing for a big business this winter. The first move was made by the Santa Fé people, when they moved their headquarters from San Bernardino to this city, and now the Southern Pacific people are casting about for new fields.

This winter is not as bad as ever before attempted in this section. New cars and engines are arriving every day, and as soon as they move to their new depot, in the southern portion of the city, will be brought into service. Fifty new coaches are being now built by the Pullman Company for the Southern Pacific Company. The whole thing seems to indicate that the railroad people have made up their minds that Los Angeles is to have more visitors this winter than ever before.

The Santa Fé people do not hesitate to say that they have already booked 150,000 people for Southern California for the coming winter. But while they all look forward to good times, none of them are positive that excursionists will be very numerous before December, or until after the election.

Last night the steamer Southern California arrived at San Pedro with a cargo of 1500 tons of coal for the Southern Pacific Company. About 2500 tons are received daily, which shows that they intend to have plenty of coal for the winter.

Yester evening the remains of Joseph Solomon, who was drowned while bathing in the Stanislaus River last Sunday, arrived over the Southern Pacific.

Dan McCool, general manager of the Santa Fé system for the Pacific Coast, arrived in the city yesterday morning and will take possession of his new quarters in the Temple block in a few days. H. C. White, head auditor for the same company, is also here and moved into his new office yesterday.

The following clippings are from the San Francisco Chronicle of the 17th inst.:

"Regarding the accident to the east-bound 'flyer' near Winneconne on Sunday morning, Assistant General Manager of the Santa Fé says that the trouble was caused by the loosening of a fishplate, which caused a rail to turn while the heavy express locomotive was upon it. The engine passed the break without leaving the rails, but the forward cars were thrown off. A fruit car, containing peaches and apricots, bound for Chicago, was badly smashed, and the United States Fish Commission, which is a private passenger coach of very large dimensions, was thrown crosswise upon the track and very badly damaged. Beside this there were two sleepers and a baggage car derailed. A carpenter named Janson, who is an attaché of the Fish Commission, was severely injured, and the man who was steering a ride on the train was badly hurt and may not recover. The wreck was unfortunate in more than one sense, for it was several hours before a wrecking train could reach the scene of the accident, and as a consequence all trains were delayed during the day. In the west-bound trains, which were all stopped at Winneconne, the 'flyer' in two sections and the engine were many teachers who expected to arrive here yesterday morning, but who did not get in until evening.

"Twenty miles of new track were turned over to the operating department of the Southern Pacific Company yesterday. The new road is between Huron and Alcalde, and the Southern Pacific Company and the Southern Pacific Company is building across the western portion of the San Joaquin Valley into the coast range. The road opens a fine country, and it is believed that it will begin to pay expenses from the start.

"Richard Gray, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company, who has been in Chicago attending the meeting of the Transcontinental Association, is on his way home via the Northern Pacific. J. C. Stubbs, who was also in attendance, is still in Chicago, but will start homeward in a few days, the association having closed its session. No new-rate schedule has yet been issued as a result of the conference, but shipper rates are only slightly increased in the present tariff. Interior shippers are very glad to learn of the opportunity which is promised them of as low rates as are given competing points.

"The 15th special expedited fruit train of the season left Sacramento yesterday for the East. Six trains were sent out last week, and it is likely that there will be an average of a train a day this week."

BLINDFOLDED JUSTICE.

Some Peculiar Rulings of Justice King's Court.

Justice King has on more than one occasion laid himself liable to severe criticism for his actions on the bench. The very severe sentences imposed for trivial offenses have been without precedent, among which may be mentioned the fining of a white man \$50 for drunkenness and a Chinaman \$15 for leaving his horse unhitched for a few minutes, although the wheels of the wagon were locked, and it has got to such a point that whenever the honorable Justice's name is mentioned in connection with his official acts, it is received with the remark, "Oh, there's that incident occurred yesterday that showed that he was more in the remark than a mere idle expression."

On Monday last a warrant was issued for Peter Deckman, formerly an employe of the Zanjer's office, for grand larceny, stealing a watch and \$40 in money from a man named Chase. The fact was given to the press, and when Officer Robert, who was called to the Zanjer's office for the paper was showed to him, he was told that probably Deckman had made his escape, as he had ample notice that he was wanted. The officer kept a lookout for his man, and yesterday captured him. Deckman was taken before Justice King, where he was arraigned, and bail fixed at \$500. The justice then told Deckman that he could go on his own recognizance, but he must appear in court this morning with two bondsmen. When it is remanded

bered that the crime for which Deckman was arrested, grand larceny, is a felony, and that it is on two counts that he will have to answer, that is, the gravity of Justice King's action will be apparent. The officers say, as the officers say, that he has a strong case against him.

And now a word about Deckman. He has been a resident of Los Angeles for a number of years, and has figured before in shady transactions. About six months ago he was in trouble about obtaining money under false pretenses and arrested, but the authorities patched up by his friends. About six weeks ago he was brought into the police station, charged with impersonating an officer, and as such attempting to make an Alameda-street courtesan return some money to a man who had come up town complaining about being robbed of \$2, and which the regular police man on the beat refused to believe was nothing to it. Deckman at that time was wearing the badge of a deputy zanjero, or "water police," which he was displaying as an emblem of his authority. Like numerous other cases, this dropped out without ever coming to trial, and Deckman was not even locked up for the night. A few days after he appeared in court, he was again sent to prison for Chinaman for stealing water from the zanja, since which time he has not been heard of until his present trouble. Deckman has some sort of a "pull," like numerous others of his kind, and it is more than probable that he will get out of the present scrape, notwithstanding it is the worst one in which he has so far figured.

Cancos at Pasadena.

The Republican caucus, held last evening at Pasadena, resulted in a victory for W. E. Arthur for District Attorney. The following is a list of the proposed delegates: H. H. Markham, H. J. Vail, John W. Wood, J. S. Mills, James H. Campbell, John E. Robinson, John S. Rosier, W. B. Parker, J. D. Gilchrist, James McLaughlin, Jr., D. O. Kimball, M. C. Hester.

What is I To Do.

The symptoms of biliousness are unhappy but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently he has a strong aversion to eating for solids, but none for solids of a nutritious kind.

His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furrowed, it is rough, at all events. The digestive system is wholly out of order and diarrhea or constipation may be a symptom or the two may alternate.

There are often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this it does not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Overland Expressmen.

Passengers joining these parties are in the hands of a responsible railway company, not an "excursion agency;" its employees are its representatives, and accustomed to serving the public.

Dates—Trains leave Los Angeles on Fridays, meeting at Sacramento on Friday afternoon. Dates are next the winter than was ever before attempted in this section. New cars and engines are arriving every day, and as soon as they move to their new depot, in the southern portion of the city, will be brought into service.

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To the Trade.

That we are now beginning operations again fully equipped with new machinery and skilled labor. We have largely increased our facilities, and are now able to turn out and supply the market with a great variety of articles of our manufacture, and we were therefore compelled to refer our customers to other sources in the meantime.

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BUSINESS.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times:
New York, July 19.—Money on call easy at 1@1/4 per cent.; closed, offered 1@1/4 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@6@4.
Sterling exchange dull but steady at 4.86% for 60-day bills, 4.88% for demand.

□ NEW YORK, July 19.—The stock market today was quiet, dull and hesitating, but the general drift of prices was downward, though the losses sustained were insignificant to most of the list.

Government bonds, dull but steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 19.
*U. S. 4s.....1374½ Kan. & Texas.....13
*U. S. 4s.....1374½ N. Y. Central.....106½
*U. S. 4s.....107½ N. Pacific.....25½
*U. S. 4s.....107½ N. P. Western.....56½
Pacific 6s.....19½ Northwestern.....109½
American Ex.66
Canadian Ex.57
Central Pacific.....25½
Central Pacific.....33 Pacific Mail.....33
C. B. & Q.114½ Reading.....25½
Del. & Lack.33 Rock Island.....105½
D. & R. G.17 St. Paul.....65½
Lake Shore.....92½ Texas Pacific.....23½
Erie26 Union Pacific.....56½
Lou. & Nash.....58½ S. Express.....75½
Mich. Central.....23½ Wells-Fargo.....23½
Mo. Pacific.....77½ Western Union.....78½
*Registered. *Coupon.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 19.
Cal. B. H.9 20 Mono.....1 20
Cal. & Va.9 12 N. M. & P.3 25
Deadwood.....1 60 Ontario.....2 20
Eureka.....6 00 Plymouth.....8 00
El Cristo.....1 00 Savage.....3 40
Hale & Nor.5 62 Standard.....1 35
Homestake.....10 25 San Diego.....3 25
Mexican.....3 33

NEW YORK, July 19.—Bar silver, 93@94 per ounce.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.
Best & Belch. 4 00 Ophir.....6 50
Crocker. 1 00 Peerless.....1 80
Chollar.....2 85 Potosi.....2 75
Con. Va.9 87½ Savage.....3 80
Confederate. 18 00 Sierra Nev.3 30
Gold C. & S. 18 00 Union Com.3 50
Hale & Nor.5 8 1/2 Yellow Jacket. 4 25
SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Silver bars, 92@93½ per ounce.

Boston Stocks.

BOSTON, July 19.—Closing prices: Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe 78, 120@125; do land grant 7s, 125; do railroad bonds, 88½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 114½; Mexican Central common, 14%; do bond scrip, 14%; do first mortgage bonds, 67%; San Diego Land Company, 32.

Grain.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Wheat: Steady; buyer 1888, 15½; Barley: Quiet; buyer season, 99½; buyer 1888, 91½.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Close—Wheat: Easy; buyer 1888, 15½; Barley: Dull; buyer season, 99½; buyer 1888, 91½.

CORN: White, 13@14½; yellow, 13½.

CHICAGO, July 19, 1 p.m.—Wheat: First grade, 70%; Com. Steady, 18½; Aug., 70%; Aug., 41@42½; September, 47@48½; Oats: Steady; cash, 8½; cash, 8½; cash, 25%; September, 24@25; Rye: Dull at 53c. Barley: Nominal.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Wheat: Dull and lower; California No. 1, 6s 6d@6d per cental; Indian winter, 6s 7d@6s 8d per cental. Corn: Steady and demand fair; new mixed wheat, 4s 7d per cental.

New York General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Hops: In light demand.

Sugar: Strong; Mauila, 5½c; refined, active and strong, C. 6@6½c; extra C. 6@6½c; 100-lb. white sugar, 60@62½c; yellow 6½c; 100-lb. white sugar, 60@62½c; yellow 6½c; 100-lb. powdered; 2c; granulated, 7½c; cubes, 8c.

Copper: Steady, 16½.

Lead: Weaker; domestic, 3.87½.

Tin: Firm; strata, 19.00.

Coffee: Spot Fair Rio Mombasa at 14.50; Santos, unseasoned, 14½; weak; sales, 30@30½; bags; July, 11.00@11.25; August, 10.40@10.45; September, 9.90@9.95.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 19, 12.—Cattle: Receipts, 10,000; market strong; beves, 4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, 2.40@2.50; Texas cattle, 3.00@4.25.

Hogs: Receipts, 13,000; market strong and 10c higher; mixed, 5.75@6.05; heavy, 5.85@6.30; light, 5.80@6.10.

Sheep: Receipts, 3000; market strong; natives, 3.00; shorn, 3.80@4.75; Texana, 2.80@4.30.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1 p.m.—Pork: Steady; cash, 13.60; August, 13.60; September, 13.74.

Chicgo, July 19, 1 p.m.—Shoulders, 6.60@6.75; short clear, 8.25@8.30; short ribs, 7.83.

Lard.

CHICAGO, July 19, 1 p.m.—Lard: Steady; cash, 8.85; August, 8.40; September, 8.47½.

Whisky.

CHICAGO, July 19, 1 p.m.—Whisky: 1.30.

Los Angeles Markets.

EGGS—Fresh, 27@28; eastern eggs, 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 15c; large, 15c; small, 15c; 3-lb hand, 15c; domestic Swiss, 20@21c; Limburger, 15c.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, per roll, 55c; choice roll, do, 52½c; fair roll, do, 45c; pickled roll, do, 50@55c; firkin, choice, do, 20@25c; firkin, cooking, do, 15@20c.

PROVISIONS—Breakfast bacon, can-vased or without, 13@14c; light bacon, 13c; medium bacon, 12c; heavy bacon, 11c; shoulders, 6c.

Lard, 40@45-pounds tins, 10@12c; 3-pound pails, 11c; 6-pound pails, 10@12c; 10-pound pails, 10c@12c.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 15½c; Lily brand, 14c; Our Taste, 15c.

POULTRY—Hens No. 1, per doz, 6.00@6.70; old roosters per doz, 5.60@6.00; young roosters, 3.00@3.25; broilers, large, per doz, 3.60@4.00; broilers, small, 2.80@3.00; pigeons, 1.00@1.25; ducks, large, per doz, 6.00@6.50; ducks, small, per doz, 4.00@5.50; geese, 7.50@8.00.

POTATOES—New potatoes, Early Rose, 50@55c; snowflakes, 50@55c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No. 1, new crop, 3.00@3.25; bayous, 3.00; Lima, 4½c; navy, small, 4.00@4.50; black-eyed, 4.00@4.50; garbanzo, 6.00; green field peas, 2.50@2.75; lentils, 5.00@6.50; red Spanish, 2.75@3.00.

BARLEY—Spot feed No. 1, 85c; rolled barley, extra, 90c.

CORN—Large yellow, carload lots, 1.15; small yellow, carload lots, 1.25; large, white.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX extra, family patent roller, 4.75; Captain Mills extra, family patent roller, 4.75; Pioneer and Crown, 5.25; Wheatland, 4.75.

MILL FEED—Bran, 20.00; shorts, 22.00; mixed feed, corn and barley, 1.25; cracked corn, 1.30; cracked barley, 90c; ground barley, 90c; rolled barley, 90c.

WOOD—Sewing clip, per lb, 7@8c.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, 18@20c; lemons, 22@25c; limes, 25@30c; grapefruit, 25@30c; do; Eureka and Lisbon, do, 4.00@5.00; limes, California, per box, 1.25.

GREEN FRUITS—Apricots, 2@3c per lb; currants, do, 70c; plums, do, 1.00; gooseberries, per lb, 6c; bananas, per bunch, 3.00@4.00; strawberries, per lb, 6@8c; peaches, 2@3c per lb; green figs, 10c per lb; blackberries, 7c per lb; pears, 8c per lb; apples, 3c per lb; raspberries, 7@8c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sun-dried, sacks, per lb, 7c; do sun-dried, boxes, per lb, 6c; do evaporated, Hunts, 15c; do; apricots, sun-dried, 16@18c; do sun-dried, per lb, 10c; do; do evaporated, 2@3c per lb; blackberries, 7c per lb; do; raspberries, 7@8c per lb.

Prepared to quote lowest prices on application. TELEPHONE 663.

WALTER EVAN JONES, ARCHITECT, Wilson block, 14th & W. First st., rooms 60-62.

JONEL D. DEANE, ARCHITECT, room 15, 25 S. Spring st.

evaporated, peeled, 22c; do fancy evaporated, Hunts, 25c; do fancy sun-dried, 10c; do sun-dried, peeled, 8@10c; prunes, new crop, Hunts, 12½c; do choice, 11½c; plums, pitted, Hunts, 15c; do; pitted, other brands, 14c; cherries, fancy evaporated, 14c; do; 10c@12c.

VEGETABLES—Mixed, cabbage per box, 100 lbs, 1.25; carrots per 100 lbs, 1.25; carrots, per doz, 40@50c; celery, per box, 50@60c; chilles, green, 12½c; chilles, dry, in string, 75c@1.00; beets, per 100 lbs, 1.00; garlic, per lb, 5@6c; green peas, 2½@3c; onions, per 100 lbs, 1.00@1.10; leeks, per box, 1.00; cucumbers, per box, 1.00; green beans, 3@4c; radishes, 13@15c; rhubarb, 12½c; do; asparagus, 25@30c; string beans, 3@4c.

RASINS—3-crown London layers per box, 2.25; 2-crown do, do, 2.00; Sultana, seedless, do, 1.25; Sultana, seedless, 2-crown, do, 1.25; 3-crown loose Muscatels, do, 1.50; 2-crown loose Muscatels, 1.35; Valen-tine, 1.50; 2-lb box, per lb, 6@7c; dried grapes, 1.00; garlic, per lb, 5@6c; green peas, 2½@3c; onions, per 100 lbs, 1.00@1.10; leeks, per box, 1.00; cucumbers, per box, 1.00; green beans, 3@4c; radishes, 13@15c; rhubarb, 12½c; do; asparagus, 25@30c; string beans, 3@4c.

DR. J. ADAMS, ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, 101 S. Spring st., entrance on First St. Electric Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, especially those of old men and women. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call 128. Fractions: Half boxes, 25c; quarter boxes, 60c per box higher than whole.

DATES—New Persian, 60lb boxes, 7@8c; new Persian, 15lb boxes, 10@11c; new Fard, 60lb boxes, 8@9c; mat boxes, 6½@7c@7c.

PIGS—Smyna, 5 to 15 lb boxes, 15@16c; Smyrna, 50-lb baskets, very fine, 14c; Italian, 50-lb cans, screw top, per doz, 2.50@2.75; 3-lb tin cans, screw top, per doz, 2.50@2.75; 5-lb tin cans, screw top, per doz, 3.00@3.25; 10-lb tin cans, screw top, per doz, 4.75@5.00.

DR. G. L. COLE HAS REMOVED

from his office, 101 S. Spring st., to 101 S. Baker block, rooms 27 and 28. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m.

DR. W. H. ARKENSBERG, FROM THE

University of Berlin, sexual and skin diseases a specialty. Hours, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m., 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

T. F. Joyce began suit against Wing Yet Lung to recover \$642.50 due.

The Manhattan Club proposes to give a ball at Turnverein Hall tomorrow evening.

One of seven cases entered in the Superior Court yesterday, three were for divorce.

L. H. Carter is announced as a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the Republican nomination.

Another fine baby cloak has been contributed for the pomological baby show by Robinson, the dry goods man.

J. C. West of Glendale spent yesterday in the city. He reports everything moving along nicely in his part of the foothills.

Sheriff Kays yesterday sold the attached jewelry stock of Quarre & Mather. It was bought in by Gustav Marx for \$1,000.

The King's Daughter will meet today at 2:30 p.m. at the Congregational Church, corner of Hill and Third streets.

The San Pedro Lumber Company brought suit yesterday against Ralph Rogers to recover on an acceptance \$4,270.53.

Not a single arrest was recorded at the police station yesterday until nearly 5 o'clock, when a drunk walked in and gave himself up.

Anschiag is to be arraigned before Judge Cheney today on the second charge of murder pending against him—the killing of Mrs. Hitchcock.

N. Mandick writes to THE TIMES deploing that on Monday, the saloon who was robbed Tuesday night, visited the Saratoga Restaurant at all.

Bert Mackel, an employe of the Lowe Gas Company, became overheated yesterday, on a collecting trip, and, sitting in the office, fell in a fit.

Another of the supposed Wells-Fargo robbers has sifted through the fingers of the F. M. Rogers, arrested Wednesday night, was yesterday discharged.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the grass in the hills northeast of the city, and threatened to do considerable damage, but was put out. That section burned out in force and kept it under control.

A decree of foreclosure of mortgage was entered yesterday by Judge Gardiner in the case of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank vs. O. G. Weys. The judgment is for \$10,454 and \$450 attorney's fees.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office, No. 6 Court street, for the following people: B. L. Duke, Wiseman & Duncan, Mrs. Emma Bidwell, Sera Maria B. Guerro, J. J. Donahue.

The office-seekers are beginning to warm up to their work. They were rushing about the streets at a great rate yesterday. It was amusing to see some of the dignified old fellows hobnobbing with their un-washed brothers.

S. L. Leighton, J. H. Hill and Lafayette S. Porter began an action yesterday against the Millard Cañon Water Company to enjoin defendants from digging a ditch and laying a water pipe across plaintiffs' property. It is a water right.

Webb, one of the robbers of Laramore & Turner's store, who was caught in the act, has skipped his bail. The bail was yesterday declared forfeited and a bench warrant ordered. Caines, the other robber, is still before Judge Cheney today.

Coroner Meredith yesterday returned from Whittier, where he went to hold an inquest on the body of a man found dead under the plants of a tree, which had crowded under a branch and died. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Upper Main street is in a dangerous condition after nightfall, on account of the open trench for the cable road, which is left almost unprotected. Red lanterns should be displayed every 25 feet at least to warn drivers of vehicles of the danger.

George Jenkins, who was out riding below his best girl, tried to ford the river below the Macy-street bridge Wednesday evening. The horse balked, overturning the buggy, and young Jenkins was thrown out. Jenkins came off with a broken ankle.

The regular weekly rehearsal of the vocal section of the Philharmonic Society will be held at Bancroft Music Hall. In the Panorama building, at 7:30 tonight. The society desires more male and female singers, and applications for membership will be received on every rehearsal evening.

The Bonebrake Invincibles, the campaign of conquerors under the command of Maj. C. H. Twiss, a flourishing organization. The present membership is 400, and they are ambitious of bringing the rolls up to 600. A large hall for marching and drill has been secured.

The Central W.C.T.U. will hold its weekly meeting in the Methodist Church, South on Fourth street from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. today. This meeting will be a service of special prayer for God's blessing on the work, and it is the plan of the way for the immediate completion of their building.

D. W. Russell of Nebraska, who comes to this city several days ago to look after his dead brother's remains, left for home last night. His brother had died at the County Hospital and was buried in the pauper's lot, but Mr. Russell had the remains exhumed and took them with him for burial in Nebraska.

Deputy City Attorney Dunn met with an accident yesterday, which came near producing serious results. He was driving down Spring street, near Sixth, when he ran into a sand pile, and his buggy was upset. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunn was thrown from the vehicle, the latter sustaining an injury to one knee, while Mr. Dunn was dragged some distance in hanging to the rains. Fortunately he suffered no serious injury.

Mr. Dunn, of the Board of Education takes exception to the report in THE TIMES of Wednesday, to the effect that the teachers who have been elected do not send in their acceptances by the next meeting, other teachers will be elected in their places. He says he did not mean to imply any such radical measures as that, but the board is desirous that the teachers forward their acceptances.

Brief mention was made, yesterday morning, of the teachers who have been accepted, and who have not sent in their acceptances by the next meeting, other teachers will be elected in their places. He says he did not mean to imply any such radical measures as that, but the board is desirous that the teachers forward their acceptances.

Yesterday W. R. Norton of 50 North Spring street reported at the police station that he had discharged a man on his ranch named Wesley Butler, and that Butler had stolen a 44-calibre Henry rifle and several other articles. Mr. Norton gave a good description of the man and last night Sheriff Harris arrested him on San Fernando street with the stolen property in his possession. Butler was taken to the police station, where he was locked up, charged with petty larceny.

PASADENA ON HAND.

Several Favorite Songs Mentioned—

Others Previews to Hear From

Pasadena is not at all backward in putting in her claim for a big slice of the earth. According to the latest reports a number of candidates for honors before the Republican County Convention are in the field, and yet all of the outlaying precincts have not been heard from. It was given out that the downtown candidates are in the field; J. Banbury, for County Treasurer; W. E. Arthur and Frank P. Kelly, for District Attorney; H. W. Magee, for State Senator. Today they will probably find a man for the Recorder's office.

NOTICE.

This is to certify that my wife, Jessie Moore, has left my bed and board and shall be responsible for her expenses hereabouting after this date. Thomas McEntyre.

Painting, paper hanging, etc., first-class work at moderate prices; send post-al card for estimates to A. Ashmore & Tweeddale, 120 First street, Los Angeles.

8-19

The Silver House, Baker block. For beautiful goods visit the Silver House, 22 North Main street. Prices at eastern wholesale rates.

When you want choice candies call at Spence's, 45 South Spring street.

The Vienna Buffet is the leading place in the city for refreshments.

For the finest ice cream in the city, call at Spence's, 45 South Spring street.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

The Great Cloth Department. We are still making, very lively and our business is doing a wonderful business. Suit after suit leaves our establishment and every time a customer leaves our door he says to himself, "I have just seen a new and another suit, and perplexing, and more difficult than the 15 o'clock puzzle to the clothing merchants who we sell. Clothing, all wool, at the price we sell. We have heard of the fact that the clothing is cheaper than most dealers in this city buy them wholesale. Our prices will improve day by day. All we ask is to read our items and examine the goods."

Men's Suit Suits, \$4.62 a Suit.

A world-famous full suit of three pieces, coat, vest and pants, made in the latest style, in new and choice patterns, at \$4.62 a suit, sold elsewhere at \$8.

Cambridge Suits, \$6.35 a Suit.

Four different patterns of fine cassimere suits, a perfect cut warranted in fit, at 90¢ a suit that will give the best of satisfaction.

Men's Cheviot Suits, \$7.39 a Suit.

A fine dress suit, made of all French cheviot, in three different patterns, the late-cut, entirely new design, at \$7.39, sold elsewhere at \$10.

Men's Pantaloons, \$1.15 a Pair.

All sizes of men's cloth pants, in striped patterns, \$1.15 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$2.50; less than \$1.

Men's All-wool Pantaloons, \$2.50 a Pair.

A stylish cut of men's all-wool cassimere pants, \$2.50 a pair, in latest stripe patterns. Member of our clothing is all new this season, and sold elsewhere at \$5.

Men's Suspender, 10¢ a Pair.

A silk-embroidered suspender with strong extended ends that can pull out, at 10¢ a pair.

Men's Fine Cambridge Shirts, \$55 Each.

Men's fine Cambridge shirts and drawers, silk stitched and bound, at 25¢ each; sold elsewhere at \$5.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, \$6 Each.

A perfect beauty; a white straw hat with stiff rim and wide black ribbon, the very latest, at \$6 each; sold elsewhere at \$10.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, \$1.50 Each.

The newest and most stylish, white straw hat, with stiff trim and wide white band, at \$1.50, sold elsewhere at \$2.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, \$1.25 Each.

A fine black wool hat, a becoming and stylish shape, at \$1.25 each; sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Men's Fedora Hats, \$1.25 Each.

A fine, well-made Fedora cap, with gilt in the center, a very becoming and dressy hat, at \$1.25, sold elsewhere at \$2.50.

Men's St. F. Hats, \$1.49 Each.

Men's St. F. Hats, \$1.49 Each.